

tion from which any such contribution is made. The Secretary of State shall report annually to the Congress on the extent and disposition of such contributions.

(Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 976, § 2, 64 Stat. 903.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 976, 64 Stat. 903, which enacted section 262a of this title, and amended sections 269b, 272a, 279a, 280b, 290b of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

The international organizations covered by this Act, referred to in text, are the Inter-American Children's Institute, the International Labor Organization, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, the South Pacific Commission, and the World Health Organization.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 2226 of this title.

§ 262b. Commitments for United States contributions to international organizations; limitations; consultation with Congressional committees

No representative of the United States Government in any international organization hereafter shall make any commitment requiring the appropriation of funds for a contribution by the United States in excess of 33⅓ per centum of the budget of any international organization for which the appropriation for the United States contribution is contained in this Act: *Provided*, That in exceptional circumstances necessitating a contribution by the United States in excess of 33⅓ per centum of the budget, a commitment requiring a United States appropriation of a larger proportion may be made after consultation by United States representatives in the organization or other appropriate officials of the Department of State with the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives: *Provided, however*, That this section shall not apply to the United States representatives to the Inter-American organizations, Caribbean Commission and the Joint Support program of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

(Oct. 22, 1951, ch. 533, title VI, § 602, 65 Stat. 599; July 10, 1952, ch. 651, title I, 66 Stat. 550; Aug. 5, 1953, ch. 328, title I, 67 Stat. 368.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is a composite of acts Oct. 22, 1951, and July 10, 1952, and means act Oct. 22, 1951, ch. 533, title VI, 65 Stat. 599, popularly known as the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce and Judiciary Appropriation Act of 1952, and act July 10, 1952, ch. 651, title I, 66 Stat. 550, popularly known as the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and Judiciary Appropriation Act of 1953. For complete classification of these Acts to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

Provisions of this section which prohibited representatives of the United States Government to any international organization of which the United States was not a member in 1952 from making any commitment requiring the appropriation of funds for a contribution by the United States in excess of 33⅓ percent of the budget of such international organization, which provisions were from the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and Judiciary Appropriation Act, 1953, were

omitted since they were not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

This section is a composite of several Departments of State, Justice, Commerce, and Judiciary Appropriation acts. See References in Text note above.

AMENDMENTS

1953—Act Aug. 5, 1953, inserted proviso that this section is not to apply to the United States representatives to the Caribbean Commission and the Joint Support program of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 16 sections 773j, 3641, 5709.

§ 262c. Commitments for United States contributions to international financial institutions fostering economic development in less developed countries; continuation of participation

(a) Congressional findings

It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) for humanitarian, economic, and political reasons, it is in the national interest of the United States to assist in fostering economic development in the less developed countries of this world;

(2) the development-oriented international financial institutions have proved themselves capable of playing a significant role in assisting economic development by providing to less developed countries access to capital and technical assistance and soliciting from them maximum self-help and mutual cooperation;

(3) this has been achieved with minimal risk of financial loss to contributing countries;

(4) such institutions have proved to be an effective mechanism for sharing the burden among developed countries of stimulating economic development in the less developed world; and

(5) although continued United States participation in the international financial institutions is an important part of efforts by the United States to assist less developed countries, more of this burden should be shared by other developed countries. As a step in that direction, in future negotiations, the United States should work toward aggregate contributions to future replenishments to international financial institutions covered by this Act not to exceed 25 per centum.

(b) Funding commitments to international financial institutions; availability of funds subject to appropriations

The Congress recognizes that economic development is a long-term process needing funding commitments to international financial institutions. It also notes that the availability of funds for the United States contribution to international financial institutions is subject to the appropriations process.

(Pub. L. 95–118, title I, § 101, Oct. 3, 1977, 91 Stat. 1067.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(5), is Pub. L. 95–118, Oct. 3, 1977, 91 Stat. 1067, as amended, which enacted sections 262c, 262d, 262e to 262g–3, 282i, 284n, 285s,

285t, 286e–1f, and 290g–10 of this title, repealed sections 283y, 284m, and 290g–9 of this title, and enacted provisions set out as notes under sections 262c and 282i of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1977 Amendment note set out under section 261 of this title and Tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 3, 1977, see section 1001 of Pub. L. 95–118, set out as a note under section 282i of this title.

FUTURE UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Pub. L. 96–536, § 101(b) [H.J. Res. 637, § 101(b); H.R. 4473, title I], Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3167, provided in part that: “It is the sense of the Congress that the United States share of contributions to future replenishments of the International Financial Institutions should not exceed the percentages enumerated below for each of the respective accounts within these institutions:

- “Asian Development Bank:
 - “Paid-in capital, 16.3 percent;
 - “Callable capital, 16.3 percent;
 - “Asian Development Fund, 22.2 percent;
- “African Development Bank:
 - “Special Fund, 18 percent;
- “Inter-American Development Bank:
 - “Paid-in capital, 34.5 percent;
 - “Callable capital, 34.5 percent;
 - “Fund for Special Operations, 40 percent;
- “International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:
 - “Paid-in capital, 24 percent;
 - “Callable capital, 24 percent;
- “International Development Association, 25 percent;
- “International Finance Corporation, 23 percent.”

Similar provisions were contained in the following appropriation acts:

- Pub. L. 96–123, § 101(a) [incorporating Pub. L. 95–481, title III], Nov. 20, 1979, 93 Stat. 923.
- Pub. L. 95–481, title III, Oct. 18, 1978, 92 Stat. 1599.
- Pub. L. 95–148, title III, Oct. 31, 1977, 91 Stat. 1238.

STANDARDS FOR HUMAN NEEDS AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS; CONSULTATION FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CRITERIA; REPORT TO CONGRESS

Section 703 of Pub. L. 95–118 provided that:

“(a) The Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury shall initiate a wide consultation designed to develop a viable standard for the meeting of basic human needs and the protection of human rights and a mechanism for acting together to insure that the rewards of international economic cooperation are especially available to those who subscribe to such standards and are seen to be moving toward making them effective in their own systems of governance.

“(b) Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 3, 1977], the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the progress made in carrying out this section.”

§ 262d. Human rights and United States assistance policies with international financial institutions

(a) Policy goals

The United States Government, in connection with its voice and vote in the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the European

Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the International Monetary Fund, shall advance the cause of human rights, including by seeking to channel assistance toward countries other than those whose governments engage in—

(1) a pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, such as torture or cruel, inhumane, or degrading treatment or punishment, prolonged detention without charges, or other flagrant denial to life, liberty, and the security of person; or

(2) provide refuge to individuals committing acts of international terrorism by hijacking aircraft.

(b) Policy considerations for Executive Directors of institutions in implementation of duties

Further, the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct each Executive Director of the above institutions to consider in carrying out his duties:

(1) specific actions by either the executive branch or the Congress as a whole on individual bilateral assistance programs because of human rights considerations;

(2) the extent to which the economic assistance provided by the above institutions directly benefit the needy people in the recipient country;

(3) whether the recipient country—

(A) is seeking to acquire unsafeguarded special nuclear material (as defined in section 830(8) of the Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 1994) or a nuclear explosive device (as defined in section 830(4) of that Act);

(B) is not a State Party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons; or

(C) has detonated a nuclear explosive device; and

(4) in relation to assistance for the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the People's Democratic Republic of Laos, Russia and the other independent states of the former Soviet Union (as defined in section 5801 of this title), and Democratic Kampuchea (Cambodia), the responsiveness of the governments of such countries in providing a more substantial accounting of Americans missing in action.

(c) Reporting requirements

(1) Not later than 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report quarterly on all loans considered by the Boards of Executive Directors of the institutions listed in subsection (a) of this section to the Chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs of the House of Representatives, or the designees of such Chairman and ranking minority member, and the Chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) Each report required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) include a list of all loans considered by the Board¹ of Executive Directors of the institutions listed in subsection (a) of this section

¹ So in original. Probably should be “Boards”.